

**William Floyd  
(1734-1821)**

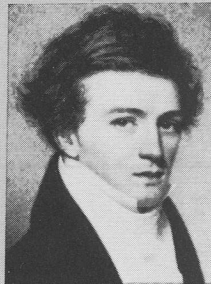
Signer of the Declaration of Independence, New York State Senator, member of the first U.S. Congress, was born at the Estate, and lived there (except for the British occupation during the Revolution) until 1803, when he moved upstate and left the property to his son.

## THE FAMILY

According to family tradition, Richard Floyd left Wales for New England in 1650; but no evidence exists. After settling on Long Island, he (and later his son, Richard II) held important local and provincial offices. The third generation, Nicoll Floyd, who established the Estate, was active in local affairs until his death from typhoid, in 1755.



**Nicoll Floyd II (1762-1852)**  
served as a New York Assemblyman and Suffolk County official. He built a substantial fortune by efficient management of the farm and by shrewd business investments in New York City.



**John G. Floyd, Sr. (1806-1881)**  
was a Congressman, New York State Senator, and Suffolk County Judge. Farming was not his primary interest; and by the time of his death, half of the original 4400 acres had been sold off.



**John G. Floyd, Jr. (1841-1903)**  
served in the Civil War and later became a publisher. He lived and worked in New York City and used the Estate as a country home.



**Cornelia Floyd Nichols (1882-1977)**, her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. David Weld, and her son, William Floyd Nichols, donated the Estate to the National Park Service to assure its preservation. Mrs. Nichol's husband, John T. Nichols, was a naturalist and used the Estate for research.